

[illegible]

and cracker, were dependent upon the fact that he had no money, and the law remained against him by the Sabbath violation of *paterfamilias*. His customer (audience) took the tubs from the towels were before, and he was forced to get up without a penny in his pocket. He strolled along in the street, and saw an office in a gable; so then to live all a bare chance of a night for cooking, and if they have any stairs on the gas pipes, and in the morning; and in the afternoon, there is a very crouchy and he

of Shakespeare's historical plays at the Palace Theatre, under his direction, several scenes.

"In the Booth' family we must mention that remarkable man and celebrated actor, John Edwin Booth, and his son Edwin Booth, now the head of 'Of the Old Time' classic fame, that bears his name in New York. He claims to be like myself, a friend of legitimate drama, and nobly goes to prove his right and title to the same."

Mrs. Calhoun.

WHO ARE THE PERSONS ON TRIAL IN THE McFARLAND CASE?—A SUSPENSION OF JUDGMENT.—THEY WERE PROSECUTED BY THE SYNODICAL STANDARD.

Any one who has closely followed the testimony in the McFarland case, with the remarks of the counsel so freely introduced, will find it hard to find the contents of a portion of the paper thereon may not unreasonably conclude that Mrs. Lucia G. Calhoun is the prisoner at the bar.

In original sin; or redemption through Christ, or any other man. Very little idolatry! The church is considered a mart for the exhibition of the Christian life. It writes that those who can afford to dress up their children did; and send them back with Sunday-school. But he says I think that the children are not looking, and also some people, as regards good clothing clothes." There is now and then a gleam of light like this: "The working people are the true backbone of the nation." One workman accounts for the non-attendance by "rapid increase of class and cost of society, the great expense of attending church, and the necessity of ministers of to-day preach are not in favor of the working classes." Another: "Non-attendance, in my judgment, is the cause of non-attendance. Some of our people go sleeping." From one town is this report: "More than one-half of the working people of this city do not attend public worship, except on the Sabbath, and their children to Sabbath-schools. This is non-attendance: is caused, in part, from

travelling, and this
house, that the child
the house to the
of the mover's
reactive that this
Bertie, the child
the child dies;
the boxes, bare-
barkment of noses
the child's face
in undecipherable
after a tedious
candle—for some-
times the child
in the third story
antenually pro-
through the mis-
springs, and
under box bottom
er the shoes for
and the sheets for
where visible. All
at it as an Afri-
cans taken of the
the children
with; the average

simply as an attentive and possibly as a
somewhat amused spectator of the doc-
trinity with which the harpies of the law
can regulate, thrown by
chances into their power.

We do not know precisely how this wo-
man came to be placed on trial—how a
clever and lady-like socialiste, the vic-
tim of a crime of murder on her soul came so com-
pletely to change places; but it is quite
evident in the minds of many that their
sympathies are for the poor woman. The in-
dictment against her is urged by the sen-
sational press with a good deal more im-
petuosity than Mr. McFarland. Now, Mrs.
Caldwell is a woman of whom the world
in the world—a she devil, going about
seeking whom she may devour—particularly
wives mated with brutal husbands;—
but she is a woman who is regarded as
quite true to bring in a verdict against
her. Let us, at least, have a suspension
of judgment concerning her for the pres-
ent. Her mind, bearing two or three
things in mind.

And first, it is competent to remember

The Silver nuisance in Canada
A United Effort to Drive
American Coin Home—Let it

Editorial Correspondent N. Y. Herald.

It is a well known fact that ever since
the disappearance of American silver in
the United States it has flowed into Can-
ada, and has become a great silver
nuisance. The Canadians having stood it
until their patience is exhausted are now
devising means to drive it over the border
into the United States. The silver is
not only a nuisance, but it is a burden,
and at this time is very much needed
for a long time it has been received by
the Canadian government at a discount of
four per cent. It is not only a nuisance
in limited quantities; but in trade it has
been at par until within a few days. The
late tumbling of gold in the United States,
and the consequent rise in the price of
sent up greenbacks in Canada, and in
view of this the Canadians have undertaken
to get rid of the great burden of Ameri-

which would be found in the most exalted circles, and which clearly satisfied every requirement of the artist, and made themselves understood in pleasant and substantial sound. The composition of heavy music in a May holiday.

Performance.

THE STUDY.

... of the Charleston course of some individuals of other cities," gives this work certain notoriety.

... the mantle of a new life; to whom a

Montreal telegraph company, the hotels, the bar-rooms and the leading retail traders, were all waiting in the movement, and the result is that a half dollar goes for only forty-eight cents, a quarter for twenty-four, a dime for nine and a cent for four farthings. To accommodate themselves to this new state of the market, the American paper script, similar to the United States fractional currency, has been issued in small quantities, and the American silver coins continue to be in use. Of course, in the same as gold. The last three weeks the shipments of American gold to Europe have averaged \$500,000 per day, and the same amount has long before the American fractional currency is replaced by hard money.

General Thomas' Personal Habits.

General Thomas was simple, severely so in his habits of life and dress; yet he was an aristocrat in which there could be no mistake. He was not a man of wealth, not of pride, money or position. He was a gentleman of the olden school, who

for sympathy, possibly into her ears may have been the words of the man who said, and that, in the excess of sympathy, pure and ardent, she may have been betrayed into unfortunate expressions, and yet be innocent of unbecomely action. The writer is not at all inclined to think these letters may have been written after Mrs. McFarland disclosed the story of her household woes; and may, therefore, be free from the suspicion that they are unfortunate in expression. We do not know what line of rebutting evidence the prosecution may take, but it suggests itself that it is not likely to be successful. There is a vast difference between a cold-blooded *trifurcated* and an over affectionate friend. The latter is the one who is liable to do the mischief. It is possible, it is yet to be determined which type of character Mrs. Calhoun represents.

It is for us, say, to suspend judgment. We know Mrs. Calhoun both through her writings and the few hints of her personal history of which we have in-formation.

had a large family. Mrs. Siddons, the actress, was formerly of Chancery Lane, and Walpole, his son, was the late Lord Walpole. Walpole, his son James, died in 1797, and the first of that name died in 1800. The second died in 1801. The third died in 1802. The fourth died in 1803. The fifth died in 1804. The sixth died in 1805. The seventh died in 1806. The eighth died in 1807. The ninth died in 1808. The tenth died in 1809. The eleventh died in 1810. The twelfth died in 1811. The thirteenth died in 1812. The fourteenth died in 1813. The fifteenth died in 1814. The sixteenth died in 1815. The seventeenth died in 1816. The eighteenth died in 1817. The nineteenth died in 1818. The twentieth died in 1819. The twenty-first died in 1820. The twenty-second died in 1821. The twenty-third died in 1822. The twenty-fourth died in 1823. The twenty-fifth died in 1824. The twenty-sixth died in 1825. The twenty-seventh died in 1826. The twenty-eighth died in 1827. The twenty-ninth died in 1828. The thirtieth died in 1829. The thirty-first died in 1830. The thirty-second died in 1831. The thirty-third died in 1832. The thirty-fourth died in 1833. The thirty-fifth died in 1834. The thirty-sixth died in 1835. The thirty-seventh died in 1836. The thirty-eighth died in 1837. The thirty-ninth died in 1838. The fortieth died in 1839. The forty-first died in 1840. The forty-second died in 1841. The forty-third died in 1842. The forty-fourth died in 1843. The forty-fifth died in 1844. The forty-sixth died in 1845. The forty-seventh died in 1846. The forty-eighth died in 1847. The forty-ninth died in 1848. The fiftieth died in 1849. The fifty-first died in 1850. The fifty-second died in 1851. The fifty-third died in 1852. The fifty-fourth died in 1853. The fifty-fifth died in 1854. The fifty-sixth died in 1855. The fifty-seventh died in 1856. The fifty-eighth died in 1857. The fifty-ninth died in 1858. The sixtieth died in 1859. The sixty-first died in 1860. The sixty-second died in 1861. The sixty-third died in 1862. The sixty-fourth died in 1863. The sixty-fifth died in 1864. The sixty-sixth died in 1865. The sixty-seventh died in 1866. The sixty-eighth died in 1867. The sixty-ninth died in 1868. The seventieth died in 1869. The seventy-first died in 1870. The seventy-second died in 1871. The seventy-third died in 1872. The seventy-fourth died in 1873. The seventy-fifth died in 1874. The seventy-sixth died in 1875. The seventy-seventh died in 1876. The seventy-eighth died in 1877. The seventy-ninth died in 1878. The eightieth died in 1879. The eighty-first died in 1880. The eighty-second died in 1881. The eighty-third died in 1882. The eighty-fourth died in 1883. The eighty-fifth died in 1884. The eighty-sixth died in 1885. The eighty-seventh died in 1886. The eighty-eighth died in 1887. The eighty-ninth died in 1888. The ninetieth died in 1889. The ninety-first died in 1890. The ninety-second died in 1891. The ninety-third died in 1892. The ninety-fourth died in 1893. The ninety-fifth died in 1894. The ninety-sixth died in 1895. The ninety-seventh died in 1896. The ninety-eighth died in 1897. The ninety-ninth died in 1898. The hundredth died in 1899. The hundred-first died in 1900. The hundred-second died in 1901. The hundred-third died in 1902. The hundred-fourth died in 1903. The hundred-fifth died in 1904. The hundred-sixth died in 1905. The hundred-seventh died in 1906. The hundred-eighth died in 1907. The hundred-ninth died in 1908. The hundred-tenth died in 1909. The hundred-eleventh died in 1910. The hundred-twelfth died in 1911. The hundred-thirteenth died in 1912. The hundred-fourteenth died in 1913. The hundred-fifteenth died in 1914. The hundred-sixteenth died in 1915. The hundred-seventeenth died in 1916. The hundred-eighteenth died in 1917. The hundred-nineteenth died in 1918. The hundred-twentieth died in 1919. The hundred-twenty-first died in 1920. The hundred-twenty-second died in 1921. The hundred-twenty-third died in 1922. The hundred-twenty-fourth died in 1923. The hundred-twenty-fifth died in 1924. The hundred-twenty-sixth died in 1925. The hundred-twenty-seventh died in 1926. The hundred-twenty-eighth died in 1927. The hundred-twenty-ninth died in 1928. The hundred-thirtieth died in 1929. The hundred-thirty-first died in 1930. The hundred-thirty-second died in 1931. The hundred-thirty-third died in 1932. The hundred-thirty-fourth died in 1933. The hundred-thirty-fifth died in 1934. The hundred-thirty-sixth died in 1935. The hundred-thirty-seventh died in 1936. The hundred-thirty-eighth died in 1937. The hundred-thirty-ninth died in 1938. The hundred-fortieth died in 1939. The hundred-forty-first died in 1940. The hundred-forty-second died in 1941. The hundred-forty-third died in 1942. The hundred-forty-fourth died in 1943. The hundred-forty-fifth died in 1944. The hundred-forty-sixth died in 1945. The hundred-forty-seventh died in 1946. The hundred-forty-eighth died in 1947. The hundred-forty-ninth died in 1948. The hundred-fiftieth died in 1949. The hundred-fifty-first died in 1950. The hundred-fifty-second died in 1951. The hundred-fifty-third died in 1952. The hundred-fifty-fourth died in 1953. The hundred-fifty-fifth died in 1954. The hundred-fifty-sixth died in 1955. The hundred-fifty-seventh died in 1956. The hundred-fifty-eighth died in 1957. The hundred-fifty-ninth died in 1958. The hundred-sixtieth died in 1959. The hundred-sixty-first died in 1960. The hundred-sixty-second died in 1961. The hundred-sixty-third died in 1962. The hundred-sixty-fourth died in 1963. The hundred-sixty-fifth died in 1964. The hundred-sixty-sixth died in 1965. The hundred-sixty-seventh died in 1966. The hundred-sixty-eighth died in 1967. The hundred-sixty-ninth died in 1968. The hundred-seventieth died in 1969. The hundred-seventy-first died in 1970. The hundred-seventy-second died in 1971. The hundred-seventy-third died in 1972. The hundred-seventy-fourth died in 1973. The hundred-seventy-fifth died in 1974. The hundred-seventy-sixth died in 1975. The hundred-seventy-seventh died in 1976. The hundred-seventy-eighth died in 1977. The hundred-seventy-ninth died in 1978. The hundred-eightieth died in 1979. The hundred-eighty-first died in 1980. The hundred-eighty-second died in 1981. The hundred-eighty-third died in 1982. The hundred-eighty-fourth died in 1983. The hundred-eighty-fifth died in 1984. The hundred-eighty-sixth died in 1985. The hundred-eighty-seventh died in 1986. The hundred-eighty-eighth died in 1987. The hundred-eighty-ninth died in 1988. The hundred-ninetieth died in 1989. The hundred-ninety-first died in 1990. The hundred-ninety-second died in 1991. The hundred-ninety-third died in 1992. The hundred-ninety-fourth died in 1993. The hundred-ninety-fifth died in 1994. The hundred-ninety-sixth died in 1995. The hundred-ninety-seventh died in 1996. The hundred-ninety-eighth died in 1997. The hundred-ninety-ninth died in 1998. The two hundredth died in 1999. The two hundred-first died in 2000. The two hundred-second died in 2001. The two hundred-third died in 2002. The two hundred-fourth died in 2003. The two hundred-fifth died in 2004. The two hundred-sixth died in 2005. The two hundred-seventh died in 2006. The two hundred-eighth died in 2007. The two hundred-ninth died in 2008. The two hundred-tenth died in 2009. The two hundred-eleventh died in 2010. The two hundred-twelfth died in 2011. The two hundred-thirteenth died in 2012. The two hundred-fourteenth died in 2013. The two hundred-fifteenth died in 2014. The two hundred-sixteenth died in 2015. The two hundred-seventeenth died in 2016. The two hundred-eighteenth died in 2017. The two hundred-nineteenth died in 2018. The two hundred-twentieth died in 2019. The two hundred-twenty-first died in 2020. The two hundred-twenty-second died in 2021. The two hundred-twenty-third died in 2022. The two hundred-twenty-fourth died in 2023. The two hundred-twenty-fifth died in 2024. The two hundred-twenty-sixth died in 2025. The two hundred-twenty-seventh died in 2026. The two hundred-twenty-eighth died in 2027. The two hundred-twenty-ninth died in 2028. The two hundred-thirtieth died in 2029. The two hundred-thirty-first died in 2030. The two hundred-thirty-second died in 2031. The two hundred-thirty-third died in 2032. The two hundred-thirty-fourth died in 2033. The two hundred-thirty-fifth died in 2034. The two hundred-thirty-sixth died in 2035. The two hundred-thirty-seventh died in 2036. The two hundred-thirty-eighth died in 2037. The two hundred-thirty-ninth died in 2038. The two hundred-fortieth died in 2039. The two hundred-forty-first died in 2040. The two hundred-forty-second died in 2041. The two hundred-forty-third died in 2042. The two hundred-forty-fourth died in 2043. The two hundred-forty-fifth died in 2044. 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The two hundred-sixty-ninth died in 2068. The two hundred-seventieth died in 2069. The two hundred-seventy-first died in 2070. The two hundred-seventy-second died in 2071. The two hundred-seventy-third died in 2072. The two hundred-seventy-fourth died in 2073. The two hundred-seventy-fifth died in 2074. The two hundred-seventy-sixth died in 2075. The two hundred-seventy-seventh died in 2076. The two hundred-seventy-eighth died in 2077. The two hundred-seventy-ninth died in 2078. The two hundred-eightieth died in 2079. The two hundred-eighty-first died in 2080. The two hundred-eighty-second died in 2081. The two hundred-eighty-third died in 2082. The two hundred-eighty-fourth died in 2083. The two hundred-eighty-fifth died in 2084. The two hundred-eighty-sixth died in 2085. The two hundred-eighty-seventh died in 2086. The two hundred-eighty-eighth died in 2087. The two hundred-eighty-ninth died in 2088. The two hundred-ninetieth died in 2089. The two hundred-ninety-first died in 2090. The two hundred-ninety-second died in 2091. The two hundred-ninety-third died in 2092. The two hundred-ninety-fourth died in 2093. The two hundred-ninety-fifth died in 2094. The two hundred-ninety-sixth died in 2095. The two hundred-ninety-seventh died in 2096. The two hundred-ninety-eighth died in 2097. The two hundred-ninety-ninth died in 2098. The three hundredth died in 2099. The three hundred-first died in 2100. The three hundred-second died in 2101. The three hundred-third died in 2102. The three hundred-fourth died in 2103. The three hundred-fifth died in 2104. The three hundred-sixth died in 2105. The three hundred-se

Titusville Morning Herald.

Friday, May 6, 1870.

The Woman Question.

Under the new Constitution of Illinois the male voters are now to vote whether the woman shall be admitted to the elective franchise or not. There will probably be a lively canvass made, pro and con. The women of the country are by no means a unit in favor of suffrage. Those who have husbands, and good ones, and children, have not nursery care, who have all their bills paid at night by fond or proud spouses, feel that the matrimonial state is not in the least galling, they modestly shrink from politics, which they believe to be very dirty business. But cross-grained old maids, naturally and unaccountably believe that man is a deceiver and a tyrant, because they are not posted, and they find sympathy and help from a class of wives who have broken up their families, and no man without the patience of a Job or a Socrates could live in the same house with them. The truth is, the woman question is a good deal more social than political.

"They think the ballot is the panacea for the ills they suffer, but they mistake the remedy. Let them study Ovid's art of love and St. Paul."

A large number of the most prominent women in Washington, with Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Dahlgren as their leader, are engaged in obtaining signatures to the following memorial to Congress. The list of signers is already very large, and the movement is rapidly gaining strength.

"We, the undersigned, do appeal to your honorable body, the Congress assembled of our beloved country, in the firm belief that our petition represents the solemn wishes of the majority of the women of the country. Deeply and painfully impressed by the grave perils which threaten our peace and happiness in the movement instigated by some discontented of our own sex, and which have found its expression in your honorable body, through a resolution recently offered in the House of Representatives proposing the adoption of certain radical changes in our civil and political rights, as a Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, we desire hereby to enter our protest.

"Because Holy Scripture indicates a different, and for us, a higher sphere, apart from public life.

"Because we shrink from the notoriety of the public eye—restrained by that modesty which we esteem our chief ornament, and which belongs to us as our most precious inalienable right, we find ourselves unable to support a movement which would place our names and our persons in the public arena, and which would place our names and our persons in the public arena, and which would place our names and our persons in the public arena.

"Because history teaches us that when ever attempts have been made to change the legitimate order, and impose on us conditions unsuited to our physical organization and womanly nature, such changes have been found to degrade us—witness the extreme discontents of the Spartan women after an extension of civil rights had been granted them.

"Because these changes, desired by some women of masculine minds, must introduce a frightful element of discord into the existing marriage relation, and thereby increase the already alarming prevalence of divorce throughout the land.

"Because no general law affecting the condition of all women should be framed to meet exceptional discontent. For these reasons, we most respectfully beg of your wisdom that no law, extending suffrage to women, may be passed, so fraught with danger so grave against the general order of the country."

The Great States.

Under the supposition that the House bills of 275 members, Ohio will have 21 members, Indiana 13 and Illinois 19, total for the three States, 53 members. This is nearly one-fifth of all the House. It is nearly equal to the number of members of the imperial States of New York and Pennsylvania, who will have 58 members between them. The five States lying side by side will cast 110 votes in the next House, or within 28 votes of a majority of the whole Union.

There are thirty-eight States in the Union, but practically the political power in the legislation of Congress and in the election of President and Vice President is in the five States we have mentioned—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. United with the smaller States they will carry, they will be irresistible. It is probably safe to say that after 1880 a majority of all the people in this country will reside within their borders. They are the seat of American empire. Look at their present majestic populations.

New York 4,700,000
Pennsylvania 2,500,000
Ohio 1,900,000
Indiana 1,000,000
Illinois 1,000,000

Total 15,000,000

Here is a population within a million a half of the whole population of the Union in 1840, thirty years ago.

The Currency Bill.

The full text of the Currency Bill, reported by the Committee on Banking and Currency on Friday last and recommended, may be thus summarized.

Section I. Authorizes the issue of \$50,000,000 additional national currency, to be issued by the Treasury, and to be deposited by the Act of June 3, 1865. If the whole amount be not taken up within one year, the notes may then be issued to banks in those States having more circulation than is allotted under that distribution. No bank to be allowed more than \$500,000 circulation.

Section II. Provides that, at the close of each month, an amount of 3 per cent. Certificates, equal to that of additional bank currency issued within the month, shall be called in, and cancelled. The certificates ceasing to pay interest, and being no longer available as a banking reserve, after being so called in, and, all the certificates having been thus redeemed, the amount of Treasury shall, at the beginning of each month, "redeem and cancel" an amount of United States Notes equal to 80 per cent of the amount of new bank circulation issued within the month preceding.

Section III. Authorizes the issue of a 4 1/2 per cent. 20 year bond, principal and interest payable in gold and free of all taxation, at par in gold or the equivalent, said bonds to be issued to existing banks in lieu of their bonds, and to new or old banks as a basis of the additional circulation authorized by section I. The proceeds of the sale of these bonds to be devoted (1) to the redemption of 3 per cent. certificates, (2) to the redemption or purchase of United States Notes, and (3) to the buying or redemption of five-twenty bonds.

Section IV. Exempts said bonds, both as to principal and interest, from every form of taxation.

Section V. Provides that so soon as 60 per cent of the additional circulation has been issued, the bonds having been deposited 5 per cent, or 6 per cent interest deposited

The McFarland Trial.

NEW YORK, May 5

On the opening of court this morning Graham, on referring to the cross examination of James McFarland, said that from Barker's comments it was plain that the cross examination as to his religious belief or belief of after punishment. Browne had frequently expressed his disbelief in the Deity.

Richardson recalled—Received a package from Richardson which I thought was a pistol, on the 25th of Nov. immediately after the shooting, gave it to James McFarland.

Mr. Melchior P. Mason testified—I remember when McFarland was in my house, never saw him shoot, he was not with me, he was to be very happy. I did not receive a night key from Browne, he refused to give it to me, this was before the first shooting.

The cross examination elicited nothing material. Henry Shay testified—Was in Court when Howell was examined. Howell said to McFarland that he (Howell) was in McFarland's place he would shoot E. Richardson this was in December, 1867.

Chase was about to examine witness in regard to the meeting of McFarland and Richardson in the Astor House with Richardson testified to yesterday, and some of the evidence was had as to the admission of these witnesses, which was intended to prove that McFarland merely went in there on business to serve a summons on Richardson.

Isaac G. Reed journalist and writer for the Tribune and Read's Diggins, testified—See X. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw \$25,000,000 of notes from the banks having more circulation than is allowed under the act of March 3, 1865. Any bank failing to withdraw its notes under this provision, within one year after notification, their bonds to be sold and the proceeds held for the payment of their notes. This withdrawal of circulation not to be made until the \$25,000,000 of new notes have been issued.

Section XI. Allows banks located in the sections having more than their allotted share of circulation to remove to others having less, but the circulation thus transferred shall not be deducted from the amount of the expression in your honorable body, through a resolution recently offered in the House of Representatives proposing the adoption of certain radical changes in our civil and political rights, as a Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, we desire hereby to enter our protest.

"Because Holy Scripture indicates a different, and for us, a higher sphere, apart from public life.

"Because we shrink from the notoriety of the public eye—restrained by that modesty which we esteem our chief ornament, and which belongs to us as our most precious inalienable right, we find ourselves unable to support a movement which would place our names and our persons in the public arena, and which would place our names and our persons in the public arena.

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BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS

By the Western Union Line.

NEWS BY CABLE.

QUEENSTOWN, May 5

The steamship City of Manchester has arrived.

PARIS, May 5

The Journal Officiel contains a decree convoking the High Court of Justice for the trial of the plot against the Emperor. The trial is to be held in the Emperor's palace, and the Emperor will preside in person.

LONDON, May 5

The Times declares that the Government has decided to support the Emperor in his demand for the extradition of the Emperor's enemies.

PARIS, May 5

Steele explains the situation as follows: Steele asks for unconditional approval of the past and carte blanche for the future.

LONDON, May 5

A Brussels dispatch says: Archbishop Kenrick has gone to Naples to finish the Protestant Agency, and the Archbishop's reply to Archbishop Spalding in the matter of infallibility will soon be published. The Pope has urged that the discussion or the infallibility question be closed before the Assembly of the Council on that subject in the (Ecclesiastical) Council has promised to present a revised scheme immediately. One tenth of the bishops present, including Germans and Hungarians voted against the scheme for a smaller council.

PARIS, May 5

Traces of the conspiracy have been discovered at Marseille. There is much agitation at Beauvais, and troops are constantly arriving there.

PARIS, May 5

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LONDON, May 5

The American yachts Dauntless and Sympson, in company to day around the Isle of Wight. This is the first time they have sailed together since they have been in English waters.

At the Queen's levee yesterday Hon John Jay, American Minister to Austria was the first to be received. He is now in London on his way to Austria. The government offers free passage in transports, which are about to sail for Canada, to all dock yard laborers recently discharged and who wish to emigrate.

The Titusville Weekly Herald.

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Section XI. Allows banks located in the sections having more than their allotted share of circulation to remove to others having less, but the circulation thus transferred shall not be deducted from the amount of the expression in your honorable body, through a resolution recently offered in the House of Representatives proposing the adoption of certain radical changes in our civil and political rights, as a Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, we desire hereby to enter our protest.

"Because Holy Scripture indicates a different, and for us, a higher sphere, apart from public life.

"Because we shrink from the notoriety of the public eye—restrained by that modesty which we esteem our chief ornament, and which belongs to us as our most precious inalienable right, we find ourselves unable to support a movement which would place our names and our persons in the public arena, and which would place our names and our persons in the public arena.

"Because history teaches us that when ever attempts have been made to change the legitimate order, and impose on us conditions unsuited to our physical organization and womanly nature, such changes have been found to degrade us—witness the extreme discontents of the Spartan women after an extension of civil rights had been granted them.

"Because these changes, desired by some women of masculine minds, must introduce a frightful element of discord into the existing marriage relation, and thereby increase the already alarming prevalence of divorce throughout the land.

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By the Western Union Line.

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At the Queen's levee yesterday Hon John Jay, American Minister to Austria was the first to be received. He is now in London on his way to Austria. The government offers free passage in transports, which are about to sail for Canada, to all dock yard laborers recently discharged and who wish to emigrate.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

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Consisting of
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Heliotropes,
Geraniums,
Oleander,
Columbia Lily,
Hanging Basket Plants, &c**
We have also Gladiolus, Lily, Tube Roses, Can-
dian Pumpkin Grass, and every variety of Vegetable
and Flower seeds.

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